

Crushed and Broken Limestone Mining and Quarrying: 2002

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2002 Economic Census

Mining

Industry Series



U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

Helping You Make Informed Decisions

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



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Table 1. Historical Statistics for the Industry: 2002 and 1997

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and year	Com- panies ¹	All estab- lish- ments ²	All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of supplies (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments and receipts for services (\$1,000)	Capital expendi- tures (\$1,000)
			For pay period including March 12	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	For pay period including March 12	Annual hours (1,000)	Annual wages (\$1,000)				
212312, Crushed and broken limestone mining and quarrying..... 2002.. 1997..	744 705	1 518 1 435	28 945 27 563	1 160 027 957 853	23 512 22 295	50 028 48 494	907 333 736 642	5 205 280 3 323 272	1 881 515 1 648 361	5 797 195 4 470 738	581 714 500 895

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 2. Industry Statistics for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002

[Offshore areas refer to those areas not associated with a state. States that are disclosures or with less than 100 employees are not shown. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographical definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and geographic area	E ¹	All establishments ²		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of supplies (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments and receipts for services (\$1,000)	Capital expenditures (\$1,000)
		Total	With 20 employees or more	For pay period including March 12	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	For pay period including March 12	Annual hours (1,000)	Annual wages (\$1,000)				
212312, Crushed and broken limestone mining and quarrying												
United States	2	1 518	444	28 945	1 160 027	23 512	50 028	907 333	5 205 280	1 881 515	5 797 195	581 714
Alabama	5	40	14	1 352	56 795	1 151	2 627	45 040	231 339	73 204	255 375	20 597
Arizona	1	10	3	231	6 947	181	304	5 105	19 457	6 017	20 163	3 868
Arkansas	2	27	9	478	17 212	403	845	14 382	61 861	38 801	85 028	7 712
California	2	27	6	597	27 285	459	1 004	18 371	122 565	38 433	128 854	10 928
Colorado	1	11	2	168	4 966	115	237	3 348	17 912	3 278	18 467	2 712
Florida	1	50	29	1 868	71 966	1 587	3 460	58 188	330 946	140 376	406 606	29 130
Georgia	1	20	6	371	10 291	331	595	8 901	42 442	28 618	58 781	6 444
Illinois	1	104	31	2 230	117 754	1 764	3 957	95 531	450 861	180 355	536 468	60 496
Kansas	4	48	7	518	19 157	391	868	14 090	87 383	28 052	74 810	17 250
Kentucky	2	70	25	1 566	56 969	1 355	2 812	47 183	283 604	85 606	283 447	58 209
Maryland	2	12	10	490	18 774	407	887	14 903	103 184	33 999	122 438	8 404
Massachusetts	1	10	3	152	6 375	125	243	5 517	25 554	8 200	26 658	1 070
Michigan	2	22	11	658	30 484	561	1 266	25 555	132 028	52 355	144 128	11 842
Minnesota	—	20	6	297	15 062	220	457	11 112	77 624	19 472	84 906	5 415
Missouri	2	154	24	2 049	77 473	1 682	3 399	58 539	366 436	107 720	359 296	36 026
New York	1	72	13	902	41 887	746	1 585	34 702	187 647	52 223	204 700	12 550
North Carolina	7	19	6	230	9 099	175	401	6 418	52 481	13 413	39 216	3 296
Ohio	2	99	34	1 882	68 649	1 524	3 134	57 030	327 393	106 211	351 757	29 223
Oklahoma	1	35	17	891	31 887	779	1 729	26 527	125 924	49 285	148 046	15 293
Oregon	3	10	2	134	5 338	100	204	3 757	19 556	12 241	26 246	1 615
Pennsylvania	1	109	37	2 193	84 400	1 782	3 760	66 910	339 999	132 044	415 434	28 636
Tennessee	2	99	28	1 570	54 956	1 267	2 618	43 960	321 524	97 958	326 440	38 864
Texas	3	70	22	1 419	54 434	1 213	2 595	44 723	254 358	82 986	266 903	21 214
Virginia	1	39	17	1 087	38 524	789	1 595	26 797	179 583	55 563	176 872	33 738
Washington	1	16	2	212	9 083	137	287	5 618	35 634	16 860	41 403	3 377
West Virginia	1	15	6	304	11 203	232	502	7 951	46 476	15 215	51 000	6 040
Wisconsin	2	44	10	881	43 286	666	1 477	30 130	171 995	47 814	190 220	19 719

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1—10 to 19 percent; 2—20 to 29 percent; 3—30 to 39 percent; 4—40 to 49 percent; 5—50 to 59 percent; 6—60 to 69 percent; 7—70 to 79 percent; 8—80 to 89 percent; 9—90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 3. Detailed Statistics by Industry: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Item	Value
212312, Crushed and broken limestone mining and quarrying	
Companies ¹	number.. 744
All establishments ²	number.. 1 518
Establishments with 0 to 19 employees	number.. 1 074
Establishments with 20 to 99 employees	number.. 414
Establishments with 100 employees or more	number.. 30
All employees for pay period including March 12	number.. 28 945
Total compensation	\$1,000.. 1 472 881
Annual payroll	\$1,000.. 1 160 027
Annual fringe benefits not included in payroll	\$1,000.. 312 854
Production, development, and exploration workers for pay period including March 12	number.. 23 512
Production, development, and exploration worker annual hours	1,000.. 50 028
Production, development, and exploration worker annual wages	\$1,000.. 907 333
Total cost of supplies	\$1,000.. 1 881 515
Supplies used, minerals received, and purchased machinery installed	\$1,000.. 1 168 645
Resales	\$1,000.. 132 309
Purchased fuels consumed	\$1,000.. 181 697
Purchased electricity	\$1,000.. 216 032
Contract work	\$1,000.. 182 832
Quantity of electricity purchased	1,000 kWh.. 3 554 863
Quantity of electricity generated less sold	1,000 kWh.. 13 706
Total other expenses	\$1,000.. 310 707
Response coverage ratio ³	percent.. 63
Communications services	\$1,000.. 10 297
Legal services	\$1,000.. 6 971
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping services	\$1,000.. 3 604
Advertising and promotional services	\$1,000.. 3 355
All other expenses (not included above)	\$1,000.. 286 480
Total value of shipments and receipts for services	\$1,000.. 5 797 195
Primary products value of shipments	\$1,000.. 5 369 105
Secondary products value of shipments and receipts for services	\$1,000.. 279 211
Value of resales	\$1,000.. 148 879
Value of primary products shipments or services produced in all industries	\$1,000.. 5 621 774
Value of primary products shipments or services produced in this industry	\$1,000.. 5 369 105
Value of primary products shipments or services produced in other industries	\$1,000.. 252 669
Value added	\$1,000.. 5 205 280
Total inventories, end of 2001	\$1,000.. 782 899
Mineral products, crude petroleum, and natural gas liquids inventories	\$1,000.. 685 212
Supplies, parts, fuels, etc., inventories	\$1,000.. 97 687
Total inventories, end of 2002	\$1,000.. 893 189
Mineral products, crude petroleum, and natural gas liquids inventories	\$1,000.. 798 564
Supplies, parts, fuels, etc., inventories	\$1,000.. 94 625
Gross book value of depreciable/depletable assets at beginning of year	\$1,000.. 7 050 889
Capital expenditures (except land and mineral rights)	\$1,000.. 581 714
Capital expenditures for buildings, structures, machinery, and equipment (new and used)	\$1,000.. 560 667
Capital expenditures for mineral exploration and development	\$1,000.. 21 047
Capital expenditures for mineral land and rights	\$1,000.. 22 593
Deductions from depreciable/depletable assets during year	\$1,000.. 193 755
Gross book value of depreciable/depletable assets at end of year	\$1,000.. 7 461 441
Total depreciation/depletion charges during year	\$1,000.. 509 792
Total rental payments during year	\$1,000.. 162 753
Buildings and other structures	\$1,000.. 11 788
Machinery and equipment	\$1,000.. 150 965
Lease rents	\$1,000.. 42 330
Expensed mineral exploration, development, land, and rights	\$1,000.. 84 163

¹For the census, a company is defined as a business organization consisting of one establishment or more under common ownership or control.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³A response coverage ratio is derived for this item by calculating the ratio of the employment for those establishments that reported this item to the total employment for all establishments classified in this industry.

Note 1: The amounts shown for other expenses reflect only those services that establishments purchase from other companies.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 4. Industry Statistics by Employment Size: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Employment size class	E ¹	All establishments ²	All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total cost of supplies (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments and receipts for services (\$1,000)	Capital expenditures (\$1,000)
			For pay period including March 12	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	For pay period including March 12	Annual hours (1,000)	Annual wages (\$1,000)				
212312, Crushed and broken limestone mining and quarrying											
All establishments	2	1 518	28 945	1 160 027	23 512	50 028	907 333	5 205 280	1 881 515	5 797 195	581 714
Establishments with —											
0 to 4 employees	4	405	877	32 264	618	1 234	23 478	198 363	56 375	187 976	16 252
5 to 9 employees	3	242	1 672	65 972	1 364	2 862	52 625	314 237	100 087	306 636	34 606
10 to 19 employees	1	427	5 981	222 320	4 932	10 180	179 311	1 035 007	350 036	1 114 074	123 233
20 to 49 employees	2	318	9 222	370 289	7 522	16 069	292 933	1 650 289	567 585	1 812 857	188 888
50 to 99 employees	2	96	6 542	259 510	5 239	11 269	197 938	1 097 166	405 037	1 253 441	104 151
100 to 249 employees	1	28	h	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
250 to 499 employees	—	1	e	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
500 to 999 employees	9	1	f	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
1,000 to 2,499 employees	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,500 employees or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Administrative records ³	9	229	993	38 844	788	1 686	28 912	228 427	55 147	160 335	25 783

¹Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. This technique was also used for a small number of other establishments whose reports were not received at the time data were tabulated. The following symbols are shown where estimated data account for 10 percent or more of the figures shown: 1–10 to 19 percent; 2–20 to 29 percent; 3–30 to 39 percent; 4–40 to 49 percent; 5–50 to 59 percent; 6–60 to 69 percent; 7–70 to 79 percent; 8–80 to 89 percent; 9–90 percent or more.

²Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

³Some payroll and sales data for small single-establishment companies with up to 20 employees (cutoff varied by industry) were obtained from administrative records of other government agencies rather than from census report forms. These data were then used in conjunction with industry averages to estimate statistics for these small establishments. Data are also included in respective size classes shown.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 5. Industry Statistics by Type of Operation: 2002

[Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Industry and type of operation	All establishments ¹		All employees		Production, development, and exploration workers			Value added (\$1,000)	Total value of shipments and receipts for services (\$1,000)
	Total	With 20 employees or more	For pay period including March 12	Annual payroll (\$1,000)	For pay period including March 12	Annual hours (1,000)	Annual wages (\$1,000)		
212312, Crushed and broken limestone mining and quarrying									
All establishments	1 518	444	28 945	1 160 027	23 512	50 028	907 333	5 205 280	5 797 195
Producing establishments	1 517	444	k	D	D	D	D	5 205 280	5 797 195
Mines or wells only	31	2	259	6 283	188	277	4 711	26 108	26 668
Underground mines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Open-pit mines	31	2	259	6 283	188	277	4 711	26 108	26 668
Combination mines, well operations, or other types of mines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mines with preparation plants	1 466	437	28 423	1 143 064	23 122	49 336	894 995	5 137 187	5 702 769
Underground mines	27	14	874	34 256	775	1 610	30 508	134 399	178 546
Open-pit mines	1 423	412	26 749	1 076 615	21 656	46 270	837 943	4 884 411	5 381 363
Combination mines or other types of mines	16	11	800	32 193	691	1 456	26 544	118 377	142 860
Separately operated preparation plants	20	5	c	D	D	D	D	41 985	67 758
Undistributed ²	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nonproducing establishments	1	—	a	D	D	D	D	—	—

¹Includes establishments with payroll at any time during the year.

²Includes data for establishments that were not possible to classify based on information available.

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6a. **Products or Services Statistics: 2002 and 1997**

[Includes quantity and value of products or receipts for services of this industry produced by (1) establishments classified in this industry (primary) and (2) establishments classified in other industries (secondary). Transfers of products of this industry from one establishment of a company to another establishment of the same company (interplant transfers) are also included. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service code	Product or service	Quantity of production for all purposes	Product shipments or receipts for services	
			Quantity	Value (\$1,000)
212312	Crushed and broken limestone mining and quarrying	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	5 621 774 4 461 110
2123120	Crushed and broken limestone	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	5 621 774 4 461 110
21231201	Crushed and broken limestone	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	5 329 942 4 461 110
2123120100	Crushed and broken limestone mil s tons ..	2002.. S 1997.. 954.9	S 931.8	5 329 942 4 461 110
2123120Y	Crushed and broken limestone, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	291 832 N
2123120YWT	Crushed and broken limestone, nsk	2002.. X 1997.. X	X X	291 832 N

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p-10 to 19 percent estimated; q-20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.

Table 6b. **Product Class Shipments or Receipts for Services for Selected States and Offshore Areas: 2002 and 1997**

[Product classes covered are those that are economically significant and whose production is geographically dispersed, provided dispersion is not approximated by data in Table 2. Also, product classes are not shown if they are miscellaneous or "not specified by kind" classes. Statistics for some states are withheld because they are either less than \$2 million in product class shipments or they disclose data for individual companies in 2002. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, explanation of terms, and geographic definitions, see note at end of table. For information on geographic areas followed by *, see Appendix D. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Product or service class code	Product or service class and geographic area	Value of product shipments or receipts for services (\$1,000)
2123120	Crushed and broken limestone	
	United States 2002 . .	5 621 774
	1997 . .	4 461 110
	Alabama 2002 . .	264 293
	1997 . .	N
	Arizona 2002 . .	20 404
	1997 . .	N
	Arkansas 2002 . .	88 233
	1997 . .	N
	California 2002 . .	136 895
	1997 . .	N
	Colorado 2002 . .	18 424
	1997 . .	N
	Florida 2002 . .	376 455
	1997 . .	N
	Georgia 2002 . .	50 721
	1997 . .	N
	Illinois 2002 . .	529 520
	1997 . .	N
	Indiana 2002 . .	267 130
	1997 . .	N
	Iowa 2002 . .	231 501
	1997 . .	N
	Kansas 2002 . .	71 466
	1997 . .	N
	Kentucky 2002 . .	283 047
	1997 . .	N
	Maryland 2002 . .	122 308
	1997 . .	N
	Massachusetts 2002 . .	21 725
	1997 . .	N
	Michigan 2002 . .	138 994
	1997 . .	N
	Minnesota 2002 . .	68 495
	1997 . .	N
	Missouri 2002 . .	359 633
	1997 . .	N
	Nebraska 2002 . .	42 368
	1997 . .	N
	New Jersey 2002 . .	24 086
	1997 . .	N
	New York 2002 . .	211 656
	1997 . .	N
	North Carolina 2002 . .	37 394
	1997 . .	N
	Ohio 2002 . .	352 827
	1997 . .	N
	Oklahoma 2002 . .	143 364
	1997 . .	N
	Oregon 2002 . .	28 324
	1997 . .	N
	Pennsylvania 2002 . .	443 855
	1997 . .	N
	Tennessee 2002 . .	320 145
	1997 . .	N
	Texas 2002 . .	272 119
	1997 . .	N
	Virginia 2002 . .	148 880
	1997 . .	N
	Washington 2002 . .	44 596
	1997 . .	N
	West Virginia 2002 . .	54 094
	1997 . .	N
	Wisconsin 2002 . .	186 895
	1997 . .	N

Note: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C. For geographical definitions, see Appendix D.

Table 7. Selected Supplies, Minerals Received for Preparation, Purchased Machinery, and Fuels Consumed by Type: 2002 and 1997

[Includes quantity and cost of supplies and fuels consumed or put into production by establishments classified only in this industry. Data based on the 2002 Economic Census. For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and explanation of terms, see note 2 at end of table. For meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

Supply or fuel code	Supply or fuel consumed	Quantity	Delivered cost (\$1,000)
212312	Crushed and broken limestone mining and quarrying		
	Supplies consumed by type		
21231100	Rough blocks, used to produce dressed stone 1,000 s tons .. 2002..	S	9 051
	1997..	D	D
21231005	Broken stone, received for preparation (crushing, screening, washing, etc.) mil s tons .. 2002..	17.1	77 470
	1997..	16.3	48 488
21232001	Sand and gravel, received for preparation mil s tons .. 2002..	43.6	13 861
	1997..	D	D
33300007	Purchased machinery installed, including mobile loading, transportation, and other equipment installed at the operation 2002..	X	255 576
	1997..	X	268 723
33300009	Parts and attachments for mining, mineral preparation, construction, and conveying machinery and equipment 2002..	X	173 328
	1997..	X	199 677
32592003	Explosive materials, excluding ammonium nitrate 2002..	X	69 141
	1997..	X	81 648
32592005	Ammonium nitrate 2002..	X	21 382
	1997..	X	26 459
32592007	Blasting accessories 2002..	X	11 432
	1997..	X	9 022
32600007	Rubber and plastics products, including tires and tubes 2002..	X	22 507
	1997..	X	31 225
33120059	Steel shapes and forms (excluding castings and forgings) 2002..	X	14 512
	1997..	X	11 569
00970098	All other supplies 2002..	X	150 803
	1997..	X	145 571
00973000	Undistributed minerals, purchased machinery, parts, attachments, and supplies used 2002..	X	349 582
	1997..	X	243 149
	Fuels consumed by type		
21211003	Coal (bituminous, subbituminous, lignite, and anthracite) consumed as a fuel 1,000 s tons .. 2002..	D	D
	1997..	43.0	1 569
32411017	Distillate (light) grade numbers 1, 2, 4, and light diesel fuel used as a fuel 1,000 bbl .. 2002..	S	82 924
	1997..	2 312.4	75 817
32411019	Residual (heavy) grade numbers 5 and 6 and heavy diesel fuel used as a fuel 1,000 bbl .. 2002..	240.4	8 807
	1997..	308.4	8 896
21111015	Gas (natural, manufactured, and mixed) used as a fuel bil cu ft .. 2002..	S	7 887
	1997..	2.3	6 595
32411015	Gasoline used as a fuel mil gal .. 2002..	S	12 384
	1997..	11.3	12 149
00960018	Other fuels (liquefied petroleum gas, coke, wood, etc.) 2002..	X	D
	1997..	X	2 458
00974000	Undistributed fuels 2002..	X	63 696
	1997..	X	56 418

Note 1: For some establishments, data have been estimated from central unit values that are based on quantity-value relationships of reported data. The following symbols are used when percentage of each quantity figure estimated in this manner equals or exceeds 10 percent of published figure: p—10 to 19 percent estimated; q—20 to 29 percent estimated. If 30 percent or more is estimated, figure is replaced by S.

Note 2: The data in this table are based on the 2002 Economic Census. To maintain confidentiality, the Census Bureau suppresses data to protect the identity of any business or individual. The census results in this table contain nonsampling errors. Data users who create their own estimates using data from American FactFinder tables should cite the Census Bureau as the source of the original data only. For explanation of terms, see Appendix A. For full technical documentation, see Appendix C.